

Date: Wed, 10 Aug 94 08:43:24 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #894
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 10 Aug 94 Volume 94 : Issue 894

Today's Topics:

 Car warrantee and 2m radio
 Charging gel cells
 Frequency Hunt
 FTP Sites
 Improving CW speed (2 msgs)
 Instruction book for Gladding 25
 IPS Daily Report - 09 August 94
 Need ARRL Info
 New Mod info for TH-78A
 Obtaining a US callsign
 PS Smith chart [where]
 Question about power supply for HTX-202.
 Thanks for all the help about improving my code speed

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 9 Aug 1994 01:21:18 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!
channel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.com!benacp@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Car warrantee and 2m radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

OK Guy Elementry Electronics: You cars engine is the most unshielded
electrical device in the vehicle. It does not interfere with the cars
electronics.

The next time you folks get stopped by our nations finest look at the car that stopped you. VHF (155 mhz) UHF (800 mhz), computers under the hood and in the passenger compartment. Light bar on the roof (hell my light bar interefered with my two meter rig before I fixed the light bar), Flashing head lights.

If your still coherent enough after you get into a wreck or have a heart attack worrying about car warantees, check out the ambulance that arrived. Five times as meny lights as the police car and an small repeater on board to boot.

Before you say it. THERE IS NO SPECIAL EQUIPMENT ON AND AMBULANCE TO PREVENT RFI. Unless a cop, firefighter or paramedic is a ham or Cb'er they don'y even know what RFI is.

Any car manufacture that tells you radio will void the warrantee is full of fecal matter. If GM a GM dealer tell you this drag his fat arse down to the local police station and ask him to explain that warantee again.

As for the guy who was out 1200 dollars because his engine happen to blow at the same time as he transmitted - Ask him to get that policy and writing and then hand it to his lawyer. My lawyer called me earlier today and ask me to read this thread. I assure you he enjoyed the laugh.

If the dealer you go to tell you the warantee will be voided, tell him to kiss you arse as you leave his business.

73's

Pete who isn't flaming just stating facts...., N2BLY

--

Peter P. Benac

North Winds Systems, Inc

Specializing in Custom Data Communications Solutions for DOS and Unix

Voice: 1-315-598-9212

Compuserve: 74151,2703

Internet: benacp@netcom.com

Date: Tue, 9 Aug 1994 12:11:01 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!

fmsystm.telemax.com!fmsys!macy@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Charging gel cells

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <3262fs\$4ht@mozo.cc.purdue.edu> mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu (Mark D.

Conner) writes:

>I am looking for some info on charging gel cells. At what point
>should you recharge the cell (drop to what voltage), and how do you
>tell when the cell is fully charged? I put my cell on the charger
>when it dropped to 11.6V, and monitored the voltage while charging.
>The cell came back up to 13V fairly quickly, and after 2-3 hours the
>charge current was down to about 70 mA. Since I was going to bed, I
>disconnected the charger rather than leaving it on all night. Is
>there a voltage or current threshold for determining when the battery
>is fully charged? The cell has a 7Ah rating.

Here's a long, but concise reply that will help you properly care for these fine batteries:

The generally accepted way to charge a lead acid battery (gel just means gelled electrolyte, BTW) is bring it up to charge using 14.3 vdc until the charge current begins to drop off, then to "float" it at 13.6 VDC.

This float voltage will not overcharge the battery due to its internal resistance.

We usually put a battery discharged to 11.0 volts (full discharge) on 14.3 vdc for .5 hr for each AH of rated capacity, then float it. If the battery gets hot, drop to float voltage immediately, you'll boil away the electrolyte. They do get warm while recharging initially.

You can recharge them at a "trickle" rate just by using 13.6 vdc as well. After a series of charge/recharge cycles, the cells will discharge unevenly and eventually you'll need to "equalize" the cells with 14.3vdc charging as above.

Lead acid batteries emit hydrogen gas during recharge. Adequate ventilation is required. Discharged batteries should be recharged before storage, and kept in a cool place, on a shelf. Recharge stored batteries every three months, they tend to discharge due to internal cell resistance.

If the terminal voltage reads 13.4 vdc when you remove the charger, its probably charged. Most batteries will drop to 13.0 vdc in the absence of charging voltage pretty quickly. The only accurate way to determine a battery's status is through discharge load testing.

We use two 1157 auto lamps on clip leads for a quick test of a battery's capacity and status. With all four filaments lit, the load is 4 amps, a good test for 4ah to 12ah cells. If you get bright illumination for a couple of minutes, that's a pretty good indication you have a working battery. Don't buy used gel cells unless you apply this test first.

Anyway, we buy and use small gel cells by the case here (F M Systems is an alarm company) and that's what works for us. Much of our info came from the fine people at Powersonic and Yuasa/Exide. They publish some excellent tech notes on these topics, BTW. The charger schematic in the Powersonic notes is useful for a basic charger design.

Note that Ni Cad batteries are an entirely different chemistry with very different charging and operating characteristics. Don't use this info with Ni Cad batteries, it doesn't work, and you'll damage the cells.

Regards,

--

Macy M. Hallock, Jr. N80BG +1.216.723.3030 macy@telemax.com macy@fms.com
Telemax, Inc. - F M Systems, Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, OH 44256 USA

--

Macy M. Hallock, Jr. N80BG +1.216.723.3030 macy@telemax.com macy@fms.com
Telemax, Inc. - F M Systems, Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, OH 44256 USA

Date: Tue, 09 Aug 94 20:15:55 GMT

From: news2.new-york.net!starcomm.overleaf.com!n2ayj!n2ayj@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Frequency Hunt

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <a5Doqc3w165w@dtr.stat.com> jamoran@dtr.stat.com writes:

>

>I have several radios and am in search of frequencies for my local area
>and surrounding areas. I live near the Gila River Indian Reservation in
>South Central Arizona. JOHN am looking for ham repeater as well as
>local PD/FD frequencies.

>

Get hold of the ARRL Repeater Directory for ham repeaters:

American Radio relay League

225 Main Street

Newington, CT

For PD/FD, I recommend Police Call Radio Guide and Beyond Police Call.

Available at Radio Shack or contact publisher at:

Hollins Radio Data

PO Box 35002

Los Angeles, CA 90035

--

Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com

"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let

me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

Date: 8 Aug 1994 22:03:04 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!chaos.dac.neu.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FTP Sites
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <31qsk7\$1ce@sa-htn.sa-htn.valmet.com>,
Jeff Racz <jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com> wrote:

>Bob...

>

>Try ftp.ucsd.edu in the /hamradio directory and ftp.funet.fi in the /pub/ham
>directory. Lots and lots of stuff to download.

>

>73...de KJ5AZ, Jeff Racz, Houston, Texas

>jracz@phoenix.phoenix.net

And, let's not forget...

oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio

Scott

--

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: <http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html>

Date: 10 Aug 1994 02:09:17 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!
gerald@cc.utexas.edu!astro.as.utexas.edu!oo7@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Improving CW speed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

trey@uts.cc.utexas.edu (Trey Garlough WN4KKN/6) says:

>Secondly, I keep hearing this saying "good CW operators eventually learn

>to hear words rather than characters when going at high speeds." This
>has never been the case for me, or at least it has never felt this way
>in my brain. Perhaps this is why I never advanced beyond 65ish WPM. I
>only mention this because I don't think it's necessary to "hear words"
>to be a competent CW operator.

This gent knows whereof he speaks, and it's encouraging to me (who has not quite advanced to the above 65ish wpm...) to hear that the fast ops don't always hear words. OK, perhaps I recognize "the", but do the people who tell us to recognize words believe that "seven" and "sever" sound like different words, in the same way that the morse symbols for C and Y sound very different even though they only differ in the last of the 4 symbols?

I suspect that the faster ops don't really know how they do it... I still think I "see" the dots and dashes as I hear the code, and translate it by what it looks like (this is at my limit of about 35 wpm), but then I see an ad with CW written out on the page, and I have to sound the words to interpret them, rather than looking at them, so I guess I am not really seeing them when I'm listening to code after all.

It's probably like going to sleep - if you think too hard about how to do it, you'll be awake all night. There was no magic that took me from 0 to 35 wpm except using the code a lot, and treating it as fun rather than a chore.

I was off the air for 25 yrs and when I got bitten again I found that I could copy CW at 20+ wpm as soon as I heard it again. It's encouraging to know that it stays in deep freeze. The thing I have to worry about now is my speed going down, now that I am into my second half-century, just from natural deterioration. Anyone want to comment on whether this happens, or is code copying the last thing to go, after you have forgotten your wife's name and your telephone number?

Derek Wills A5B? - no, BTA5..? - er, no.. oh yes, - AA5BT
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Date: 10 Aug 1994 01:58:44 -0500
From: cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Improving CW speed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Just a few recipees that worked at least in my case:

1) Just don't care, BE on the air in CW, the average operating speed is

different on the various bands, 7 MHz and 3.5 MHz are better for hi speed operation (at least in EU)

2) Use at least an elbug with dot/dash memory, many hi speed operators prefer touch sensors. The paddles must be of good quality.

3) Don't be discouraged if others are faster than you... Try to contact fast stations, it's not a shame to ask for QRS. In general, hi speed ops start learning the code as teens and/or have a musical talent...

4) A general CW rule says you should never transmit faster than the station you are in contact with. You can break this rule when contacting old hams. The deterioration that Derek mentioned usually concerns the sending ability, not so much the hearing ability.

5) In EU there are several clubs that promote hi speed operation. To join you need sponsorships from other club members at certain speeds. Such a sponsorship QSO must last typically 30 min. There are clubs for 25 wpm, 40 wpm, 50 wpm, 60 wpm. If you have decent antennas to get thru to EU at hi speed CW, try to join (just ask for details on the air).

6) Try to avoid standard QSOs. Ragchew qsos are much better for training.

73 de ik2rmz

Date: 10 Aug 94 10:57:36 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Instruction book for Gladding 25
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

"Dave" recently asked for the schematic for a Gladding 25 2-m rig. I have such a rig AND ITS INSTRUCTION BOOK. Dave, please send e-mail to me directly.

Bob W30TC w30tc@amsat.org

Date: Tue, 9 Aug 1994 23:21:43 GMT
From: cis.ohio-state.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!sunic!trane.uninett.no!ifi.uio.no!wabbit.cc.uow.edu.au!news.ci.com.au!metro!ipso!rwc@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 09 August 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 09/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 09 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 10 AUGUST - 12 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 75/13

GOES satellite data for 08 Aug

Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 9.9E+05

Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04

Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.7E+06

X-ray background: A1.8

Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST

	10 Aug	11 Aug	12 Aug
Activity	Very low	Very low	Very low
Fadeouts	None expected	None expected	None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 10 Aug: 76/14

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY

Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly quiet.

Estimated Indices : A	K	Observed A Index 08 Aug
Learmonth	6 3221 1221	
Fredericksburg	3	2
Planetary	6	2

Observed Kp for 08 Aug: 1000 1112

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

DATE	Ap	CONDITIONS
10 Aug	25	Unsettled to active, with isolated minor storm levels possible.
11 Aug	25	As for 10 Aug.
12 Aug	20	As for 10 Aug.

COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 2 was issued on 7 August and is current for interval 10-12 August.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

	LATITUDE BAND		
DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
09 Aug	normal	normal	normal

PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

LATITUDE BAND

DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
10 Aug	normal	fair	poor-fair
11 Aug	normal	fair	poor-fair
12 Aug	normal	fair	poor-fair

 4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY

Observed

DATE	T-index	MUFs at Sydney
09 Aug	28	Near predicted monthly values, apart from enhancements of 30-50% from 15-20UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

DATE	T-index	MUFs
10 Aug	30	Near predicted monthly values, with enhancements of 30-50% leading up to local dawn.
11 Aug	30	As for 10 Aug.
12 Aug	30	As for 10 Aug.

COMMENT: Local propagation conditions may be degraded in association with geomagnetic activity from 10-12 August. MUFs are not expected to be significantly affected.

--

IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney	IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329	PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330	West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331	AUSTRALIA

 Date: Tue, 9 Aug 1994 12:37:02 GMT
 From: psinntp!arrl.org!mtracy@uunet.uu.net
 Subject: Need ARRL Info
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Daniel Meredith (daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com) wrote:

: I am looking for an e-mail address to the ARRL for information
 : inquiries..

If you need to speak to a human, rather than the info-server, technical questions can be directed to tis@arrl.org, the Technical Information Service. If you want a list of email addresses for HQ staff, send the following message text to info@arrl.org:

send users.txt

quit

Best Regards, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services

Date: Tue, 9 Aug 94 21:13:32 EDT
From: iat.holonet.net!synergy.org!dwv@uunet.uu.net
Subject: New Mod info for TH-78A
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I did some experimenting with my TH-78A micro-HT and here's what I found...

To "open up" the radio completely and provide both extended receive (300+ Mhz, 800-900Mhz) and out of band TX, you need to remove diode D3 and cut the green wire jumper W1. This has already been published.

However, I found out some other interesting stuff...

Cutting W1 by itself completes the Mars/CAP mod only (no extended RX, no out of band TX)

Cutting W2 by itself allows extended receive, but no Mars/CAP or out of band TX
Cutting both, naturally, allows both.

Now, here's where it gets interesting...

If you remove diode D3 with both wires cut, extended RX is no longer possible. To reenable extended RX you need to reconnect W2, which brings us back to the original directions of *cut W1 and remove D3*.

As you can probably figure out, I went through each of these combinations because I wanted to avoid doing micro-surgery to my trusty Kenwood....however, I'm here to confirm the accuracy of the previously published mod docs. If you purchased your radio before July 1992, or so, this information may not apply to you. Contact Kenwood's service center with your serial number in hand to confirm the proper mod technique.

USUAL DISCLAIMERS APPLY HERE...I WON'T TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION. IF YOU FRY YOUR RIG, IT'S YOUR PROBLEM!

Doug Vetter, N2WOL

Doug Vetter, Admin | Mac & Newton Support | "Ergonomics: Study of problems
Synergy Online, NJ | 908.545.5255 | Mac users encounter when they
dwv@synergy.org | Courier 28.8 Kbps | try to use an IBM PC"

Date: Thu, 4 Aug 1994 23:24:36 -0700
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!scipio.cyberstore.ca!
yvr.cyberstore.ca!fng@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Obtaining a US callsign
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

What are the requirements for getting a US callsign? I currently have
a Canadian callsign. Just curious.

Felix

--

Felix Ng - Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
fng@cyberstore.ca / Fax: 604-322-5936 / VE7YDG / D.G.I.F. #8767

Date: Wed, 10 Aug 1994 10:55:03 +1200
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!comp.vuw.ac.nz!waikato!auckland.ac.nz!
NewsWatcher!user@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: PS Smith chart [where]
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Thanks again for all the replies to my request for a
postscript Smith chart. I've just queried the Australian
archie server (archie.au), and it came up with this
source:

Host cs.orst.edu

Location: /pub/src/printers/ps
FILE -rw-r--r-- 21198 Jan 15 1991 smith.ps

There are other sites around the world as well, and you
can find them by using archie. This one
I verified by getting the file (caveat FTP-er: not
all smith.ps'es are Smith charts; the genuine article
in raw postscript form is around 21K in size, 11K or
so if it's Zipped).
Now I'm trying to figure out why I didn't use archie
in the first place.

Argh! I've got two brains. One's gotten lost and the
other's gone to look for it! 8~)

73,

Tony ZL1TTG

--

Tony Grimwood
ZL1TTG
School of Music
University of Auckland
Auckland
New Zealand

GMT +12h

Date: 10 Aug 1994 00:12:39 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!gopher.sdsc.edu!news.tc.cornell.edu!
travelers.mail.cornell.edu!news.kei.com!yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!gatech!usenet.ins.@ihnp4.ucsd.edu
Subject: Question about power supply for HTX-202.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

(I redirected this to rec.radio.amateur.equipment. Please send all followups here only. Thanks.)

In article <znr776465957k@crl>,
Dennis Rice <drice@crl.com> wrote:

> I just bought (or am in the process of buying) a power supply for my
> HTX-202. However the power supply is 13.8VDC and 3A. I know the 202
> works fine at ~13.5VDC and 2A (car battery). Will the slightly higher
> voltage and amperage cause a problem?

The voltage might, but it shouldn't really be a problem. Check the 202's specs for maximum voltage -- it's probably 14V or more.

The current rating of a power supply is a maximum. Anything less is generally OK, though some switching supplies specify a minimum load current as well as a maximum. How do you find out whether your HTX-202 will overload the supply? Easy -- check the specs again. This stuff is always in the manual somewhere, usually near the beginning or the end.

For reference, my Heath HW24HT dual-band handheld is rated to operate on anything from 5.5 to 16V and draws up to 1.3A, depending on the output power and the band. Your power supply would work with it; in fact, it can supply enough current for two radios like my Heath.

Oh, one more caveat: Be careful if it is a switching power supply. Some switching supplies have large ripples at a couple of kilohertz on their outputs. The result can be a whine in a radio's output. The only way to see if a particular switching supply works well with a

particular radio is to try it out and request some signal reports.
Linear power supplies don't have this problem.

Stephen

--

Stephen Trier "Even if I wanted to practice my horn, it's at
sct@po.cwru.edu the bottom of the bathroom."
KG8IH - Dan Alt, hornist, during the CYWS
 European performance tour 1994

Date: 8 Aug 1994 20:54:01 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!ceylon!news2.near.net!
das-news.harvard.edu!husc-news.harvard.edu!husc.harvard.edu!isr.harvard.edu!
ys@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Thanks for all the help about improving my code speed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just wanted to express my appreciation for everyone who sent
E-mail to me, or who posted articles here for me. Your advice
and suggestions have been very helpful, indeed. If any of you
still have any tips for my improving the code speed, please send
yours to ys@isr.harvard.edu. I need all the help I can get!

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA

Date: 5 Aug 1994 22:48:33 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!gopher.sdsc.edu!news.tc.cornell.edu!
news.cac.psu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!senator-
bedfellow.mit.edu!w1gsl@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <31r3b6\$okv@news.iastate.edu>, <bentti-040894154150@m32011.esl.com>,
<1994Aug5.112003.15599@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>.res
Subject : No Reason to Wait (was Re: Technician No Code)

In article <1994Aug5.112003.15599@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
Coffman) writes:

>In article <bentti-040894154150@m32011.esl.com> bentti@pebbles.esl.com (Davin
Bentti) writes:

>>

>>But can't I get my NCT passed and while my documents are on the way study

>>for

>>the Morse Code? I thought I read I can take the 5wpm test _any_ time after

>>I passed the NCT test. That way I thought I could get involved with ham
>>radio sooner, and expand as my skills grow. Just because I take the NCT
>>dosn't _limit_ me from moving up, right?
>
>That's correct. The only consideration is that the FCC doesn't want more
>than one license application per applicant in the pipeline at once. That
>won't be an issue in upgrading from Tech to Tech Plus since all you need
>is the CSCE from the VE. But if you upgrade to General, you should wait
>until you get your Tech license before sending in the General paperwork.
>The VEC will normally hold your application in this case.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Gary

The fact that a license application is pending before the FCC should
NEVER be an issue to the applicant. As long as she has certificates
^^^^^

of completion for all the elements already passed she may take the
next test. As soon as they have their first license in hand they
can operate with all the privileges they have earned.

The actual paperwork for their final license may take a while but
the VEC will handle it. The applicant will have to send the VEC a
copy of the appropriate license when each upgrade arrives, before
the FCC will be sent the next upgrade paperwork, but it is not a
problem for any one. With the long delays the FCC had been
experiencing we have seen some applicants with 3 seperate upgrades
pending.

So the message here is come and upgrade as soon as you are ready.
There is absolutly no reason to wait for any paperwork delays.

Steve F
W1GSL
W5YI VE #1697

BTW... Gary the FCC is now issuing Tech Plus licenses, so the upgrade
to Tech Plus is treated no differently than any other upgrade.

Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754

Date: 9 Aug 1994 22:28:07 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!mvpb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!nic-
nac.CSU.net!news.Cerritos.edu!news.Arizona.EDU!nemo!hlester@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <benacpCu8uFJ.1A8@netcom.com>, <1994Aug9.133027.9422@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<3287n8\$dk7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>Cer
Subject : Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

In article <3287n8\$dk7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P.
Deignan) writes:

Re: the Toyota warranty:

>

>2. What happens to the poor ham operator who carries an HT with him,
>doesn't use it, but accidently parks next to my car and I key up with
>1500 watts?

Wouldn't the car body shield the car's computer from RF fields outside
the car? Or is 1500 watts too much, even for the car of steel (and plastic)?

Howard

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #894
